MOUNTAIN **PEOPLE**

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Look at the photo of Mt. Everest climbers in 1953. What do you think these men were like? Write some words to describe them.



B Guess. Circle the correct answer.

- 1. "Sherpa" means _____.
 - a. mountain people
 - b. eastern people
- 2. In 1953, Sir Edmund Hillary chose Tenzing Norgay to help him climb Mt. Everest because Norgay was _____.
 - a. an extrovert
 - b. dependable
- 3. Today, many Sherpas don't _____.
 - a. live in Nepal
 - b. work in the mountains
- 4. The main problem at Mt. Everest today is _____.
 - a. global warming
 - b. too many tourists

WHILE YOU WATCH

Check your answers in Before You Watch B.

Match the person to his description.

- Max Lowe
 Max Lowe
 An one of the most famous Sherpa
 Kancha Sherpa
 Kancha Sherpa
 B. a National Geographic young explorer
- 3. Tenzing Norgay O O c. a mountain climber from New Zealand
- 4. Sir Edmund Hillary O O d. one of the 20 Sherpas on Hillary's expedition

AFTER YOU WATCH

- Check (\checkmark) the things the video talks about.
 - Max Lowe's talk with Kancha Sherpa
 - the heroes of today
 - a story about one of the first expeditions
 - how Sherpas' lives are changing
 - a description of Sherpas
 - the dangers of mountain climbing

B Look at the photos. Then answer the questions. Use the clues in parentheses to help you.



- 1. Which one's Max Lowe? (wearing a white shirt and black necklace)
- 2. Which ones are Tenzing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary? (smiling at each other)
- 3. Which one's Kancha Sherpa? (holding a photo)
- 4. Which one's Tenzing Norgay? (with a dark scarf around his neck)

earn	rushed	snow	wealth	worry)
The chan	ge has beer	n good bee	cause it has	brought 1	
'Life now	feels a little	2			, but the people here
3			an in	come."	
"My only 4	1			is global	l warming because it doesn't
5			mucl	h on the mou	untain anymore."
Read the	sentence fr	om the vi	deo. Then a	discuss the qu	uestions with a partner.
"Sherpas a	are the unsu	ng heroes	behind a n	umber of fan	nous expeditions."
•	he Sherpas o g heroes?	alled unsu	ung heroes?	Can you thin	k of any other people who

My mom is an unsung hero. She is really hard-working and a little shy. She helps a lot of people at her job.

WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHER

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Match the qualities to the job. Some qualities may match both jobs. Use the phrases in the box.

- pays a good amount of money lets him work with people
- has a challenging job

- lets him be creative
- has an exciting job
- works outside



Photographer



Firefighter

B Guess. Complete the sentences using words from the box.

challenging exciting dangerous

Mark Thiessen is a National Geographic photographer. But he says his job is not always as 1. ______ as you might think. He usually takes photos of things like dinosaur bones, or people. He doesn't have the chance to photograph exciting things like 2. ______ wild animals. But once a year, Mark runs after wildfires. Thiessen says it's a job that's 3. ______ and sometimes dangerous.

WHILE YOU WATCH

Check your answers to Before You Watch B.

B Look at the photos. Then complete the captions by using the correct words from the video.



AFTER YOU WATCH

A Number the events in order (1–5).

- _Thiessen became a National Geographic photographer.
- ____ Thiessen listened to police radio messages at night.
- Thiessen and his mother drove out to see wildfires.
- _____ Thiessen takes photos of wildfires every summer.
- _____ Thiessen knew he wanted to be a photographer.

B Circle the correct answers.

- 1. "But once a year, Mark runs after wildfires."
 - a. Mark likes to run outside near fires
 - b. Mark is interested in and gets close to wildfires.
- 2. "Every time he heard of a fire, he woke up his mom and they raced to see it."
 - a. Mark and his mother went as fast as they could to get to the fire.
 - b. Mark and his mother raced against each other. They wanted to see who was faster.
- 3. "I guess once you get bit by the bug, even at a young age, you just never want to stop."
 - a. Some kind of insect stung or bit Mark.
 - b. Mark experienced something exciting for the first time.
- 4. "... the sight of trees damaged by fire can be quite beautiful, almost magical."
 - a. The trees were unusual. They didn't burn.
 - b. The trees looked special. The fire made them look different.

Put the words in order to complete the sentences.

1. Mark Thiessen has a	job	·
	(him / lets / creative / that	at / be)
2. Mark Thiessen		boring.
	(like / a job / that's / wouldn't)	
3. I'd like a job		
	(a lot of / that / money / pays)	
4. My friend		a firefighter.
	(work / to / would like / as)	-
5. What		someday?
	(you / do / to be / want)	-

D Pick a job you want. Write down the personal qualities you need to do the job. Write down some of the things the job would let you do. Tell a partner about your choice.

- 1. firefighter
- 2. wildfire photographer
- 3. photographer (of people, animals, or places)
- 4. other:_____

I want to be a firefighter. I am strong and not afraid of danger. I like jobs that help people.



RULES OF THE ROAD

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Guess. Which side of the road do drivers in these countries drive on? Circle *left* or *right*.



1. Sweden	LEFT	RIGHT	3. Cyprus	LEFT	RIGHT
2. Germany	LEFT	RIGHT	4. Japan	LEFT	RIGHT

B Write down three things you *can* and three things you *can't* do while driving.



WHILE YOU WATCH

Circle the main idea of the video.

- a. Driving is a lot of fun.
- b. Driving in foreign countries is confusing.
- c. Driving laws in other countries can be surprising.

B Look at the photos. Then match the captions to the correct photos.

- a. In Sweden, you have to keep your lights on even during the day.
- b. In some parts of Germany's highway you're allowed to drive at any speed you want.
- c. In Cyprus though, you're not allowed to eat or drink anything while driving.
- d. In Japan if you splash someone standing by the road, you are breaking the law.









AFTER YOU WATCH

A Circle most or special. Are these rules true for most countries or are they special?

1. You have to have your lights on at night.	MOST	SPECIAL
2. You cannot splash people next to your car.	MOST	SPECIAL
3. You have to drive carefully in wet weather.	MOST	SPECIAL
4. You are not allowed to use a mobile phone.	MOST	SPECIAL
5. You are not allowed to eat or drink while driving.	MOST	SPECIAL
6. You can drive as fast as you want on the highway.	MOST	SPECIAL

B Complete the sentences using phrases from the box.

allowed to have to not allowed to

 In most countries, you _______turn on your lights when driving at night.
 In Sweden though, you ______keep your lights on even during the day.
 In some parts of Germany's highway—or Autobahn—you're

_____drive at any speed you want.

- 4. In many countries, you're ______use your mobile phone while driving.
- 5. In Cyprus though, you're not even ______ eat or drink anything while driving.

Circle the correct answer.

- 1. I don't understand this rule. It's _____.
 - a. fun
 - b. confusing
 - c. surprising
- 2. Can you turn _____ the light? It's too dark in here.
 - a. on
 - b. off
 - c. around
- 3. Our car ran _____ gas.
 - a. out of
 - b. over
 - c. into
- 4. A car splashed me. Now I'm _____.
 - a. early
 - b. all wet
 - c. very hurt

Make a race track around your class. Write down four rules. Take turns racing a partner.

- 1. Racers have to ______
- 2. Racers are not allowed to _____
- 3. Racers can _____
- 4. Racers can't _____

You have to walk backwards. You are not allowed to laugh.

_ .

MONKEY **MAYHEM**

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Guess. Look at the photo. Then complete the sentences.



- 1. Macaques are a type _____
- 2. They are very _____
- 3. They like to eat _____

B Circle the odd word.

1. Macaques play	a. quietly	b. noisily	c. loudly.
2. Macaques behave	a. badly	b. well	c. poorly.
3. Macaques swim	a. fast	b. quickly	c. slowly.

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Look at the photos. Then complete the captions using the correct word(s) from the video.



_.

Macaques seem to love to behave

When a fruit seller leaves for just a second, the macaques move _______to get their lunch.



Macaques can swim very _____

and very ______.

B Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Macaques live mainly in (Asia / Australia).
- 2. Here in (**southern** / **western**) India, when a fruit seller leaves for just a second, the macaques move fast to get their lunch.
- 3. Anything they can't eat, they can keep in their (pouch / cheeks).
- 4. Macaques live (alone / in groups).

AFTER YOU WATCH

A Check (✓) the correct boxes.

	in cities	in forests	both
1. Macaques steal food from people.			
2. They live in groups.			
3. They like to go into people's homes.			
4. They play and have fun noisily.			
5. They can go swimming.			

B Circle the correct word.

- 1. Macaques are able to steal food (easy / easily).
- 2. Sometimes they have to eat very (**quick** / **quickly**).
- 3. The fruit seller (**angry** / **angrily**) chases the monkeys away.
- 4. They are (**good** / **well**) swimmers.
- 5. At the end of the day, the monkeys are (sleepy / sleepily).

G Match the sentences to their meanings.

1. "Now it's on to the next meal."	0	0	a. The monkeys try to hold as much food as they can.
2. "They seem to love to behave badly."	0	0	b. The monkeys start looking for more food.
3. "They take everything they can carry."	0	0	c. The monkeys get tired after a while.
4. "But even macaques can't play forever."	0	0	d. The monkeys like to do bad things.

Design a living space for macaques at a zoo. What do they need to have? Share your drawing with a partner.

WORLD TRAVELER

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Label the places on the map.

Mozambique	Tanzania
South Africa	Thailand
South America	

B Draw a route. Imagine you are a world traveler. What route would you take to these places if you started your trip in the United States?

WHILE YOU WATCH

Write the names of the places you hear.

"We started our trip in 1._____, then

moved through east Africa to 2.

then on to 3. _____. Our next stop is

4. _____. Next year I'm traveling to

5. _____, where I'm going into

communities and meeting more people who are taking

charge of their lives and changing things for the better."

1.

The United States



B Circle the words you hear.

- 1. I want to show that behind every problem we see on the (**TV** / **news**), there are people who are trying to bring about change.
- 2. My hope is that my work (helps / inspires) people to be better global citizens.
- 3. I want to use my photography and film-making to bring these (**experiences** / **stories**) to the world.
- 4. Through this project, I'm trying to create a sense of (**happiness** / **optimism**) instead of hopelessness.
- 5. I want to record the beauty of the people and places we visit and show why we need to care and (**connect** / **share**) more.
- 6. I'd like people to realize that we share one small planet, and we all need to (live / work) together.

AFTER YOU WATCH

Complete the sentences using words from the box.

comes out is exhibiting return are traveling

Kasha and her mother traveled to Africa and Asia this year. Next they

1.______to South America. When they

2. ______, Kasha 3. ______ her photography

in New York and Toronto, and possibly other cities as well. She is also writing a book.

Her book 4. ______ the following year.

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B Match the beginning of the sentences with the end.

 When we hear problems on the news, it creates a feeling of 	0	0	a. global citizens.
2. When we keep a record of our thoughts and experiences, we	0	0	b. hopelessness.
3. People who care about the whole world a	are O	0	c. document them.
4. Heroic people are people who	0	0	d. sense of optimism.
5. Things that inspire us give us a	0	0	e. take charge of their lives bring about change.

Read the sentence from the video. Then answer the questions with a partner.

"I find it important to travel and see the world first-hand so I can learn about the issues people are dealing with."

- 1. Why does Kasha want to "see the world first-hand"?
- 2. What is the difference between watching the news about a country and visiting that country?
- Work with a partner. Which places in the world would you like to travel to? What issues, or problems, do you think people have there?



POLAR ICE

6

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Circle the photo of Antarctica.





B Circle the correct meaning.

- 1. Global warming:
 - a. higher temperatures on Earth caused by carbon dioxide and other gases
 - b. heat from the center of the Earth pushing toward the sky
- 2. Glacier:
 - a. snow-covered mountain b. slow-moving body of ice
- 3. Satellite:
 - a. a machine that goes around the earth and takes pictures
 - b. a large antenna people have on their roofs

WHILE YOU WATCH

Check (~) the things you see in the video.				
planes	brown bears	beaches		
boats	penguins	deserts		
cars	seals	cities		

B Look at the photos. Then match the captions to the correct photos.

- a. "Satellite images show that some of the glaciers in Antarctica are melting and melting quickly."
- b. "Less ice means there will be warmer seas. Warmer seas will mean even more ice melting."
- c. "But it's not just animals that are in danger. Humans are, too."





AFTER YOU WATCH

A Complete the cause and effect chain.



B Match the sentences to their meanings.

- 1. "It's bigger than Europe and almost double the size of Australia."
- _____ 2. "It's a very difficult place to get to and few people ever go there."
- _____ 3. "If sea levels rise, some towns and cities near the sea could also disappear."
- _____ 4. "But the good news is that it's not too late to do something about it."
- a. There aren't easy roads, trains or planes you can take to get there.
- b. Antarctica is two times bigger than Australia.
- c. There is still time to try to fix the problem.
- d. Sea water could cover cities.

Circle the correct words.

- 1. There will be (more / less) ice.
- 2. Temperatures probably (will / won't) stop rising.
- 3. Sea levels will (increase / decrease).
- 4. There will be (more / less) land for people and animals to live on.

D Read the sentences below. Discuss the question in small groups. Use the ideas in the box.

"But the good news is that it's not too late to do something about it." Air pollution from cars and factories are a big cause of global warming. What are some ways to make the air cleaner?

- other ways of transportation (e.g., bicycles, public transportation)
- cleaner energy for factories (e.g., wind power, solar power)
- laws to protect the environment (e.g., make it illegal for cars and factories to cause too much air pollution.)

I think there should not be any cars in cities. People should just use public transportation.

CLEOPATRA

BEFORE YOU WATCH

- **Guess.** Number the events of Cleopatra's life in order (1–4).
 - _____ She became the queen.
 - _____ She got married.
 - _____ Her brother turned against her.
 - _____ Her empire died.



B What do you know about Cleopatra's life? Match the names to their descriptions.

- 1. Octavian
- O a. King of Egypt, Cleopatra's brother
- 2. Ptolemy XIII O

0

- 3. Julius Caesar O
- 4. Marc Antony O
- a. King of Egypt, Cleopatra's brother
- O b. second Roman to fall in love with Cleopatra
- O c. Roman who went to war against Antony and Cleopatra
- O d. ruler of Rome, first Roman to fall in love with Cleopatra

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answers to Before You Watch A and B.

- a. "Cleopatra's story is one of love, power, and death."
- b. "With Caesar's help, Cleopatra could keep control of Egypt."
- c. "He was called Octavian and he started a war against Antony and Cleopatra."
- d. "Cleopatra went to meet Caesar. He thought she was beautiful and they soon fell in love."
- e. "Some evidence suggests they eventually married and together became even more powerful."











AFTER YOU WATCH

Complete the sentences using words from the box. ago for from in on 1. Cleopatra lived over 2000 years _____ 2. She was born _______ 69 BC. 3. She ruled Egypt ______about 18 years. 4. Julius Caesar was born ______ July 12, 100 BC. 5. Julius Caesar lived ______ 100 BC to 44 BC. **B** Read the sentences from the video. Match the underlined words to their definitions. _____ 1. "But even though they were brother and sister, Cleopatra and Ptolemy often fought and Ptolemy soon forced Cleopatra from power." 2. "With Caesar's help, Cleopatra could keep control of Egypt." _____ 3. "Some evidence suggests they eventually married and together became even more powerful." _____ 4. "But Marc Antony also had an enemy who wanted Rome for himself." ____ 5. "As Cleopatra died, so did her empire." a. information or things you can see that show something is true b. group of countries ruled by one person or one government c. a person that hates you or a country that is against you d. not by choice, made to do something e. to rule or be in charge or something

C Answer the questions about a real or imaginary ruler.

- 1. What was the ruler's name?
- 2. Where was he / she from?
- 3. Who did he / she fall in love with?
- 4. Who was her / his enemy?
- 5. What else happened to him / her?

Work with a partner. Make up a story using your answers in While You Watch C. Tell the story to your partner.

A long time ago, there was a king named Frederick. He ruled Fredericksland for many years . . .

LAND OF **Adventure**

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Match the adventure sport to the equipment.



B Complete the table.

Why do people like adventure sports?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check (✓) the adventure sports NOT s	shown in t	he video.		
bungee jumping	m	ountain bik	ing	
climbing down into caves	riding a jet boat			
deep sea diving	sur	rfing		
mountain climbing	wh	ite water r	afting	
B Match the beginning of the sentences	s with the	ends.		
1. "For a team activity,	0	0	a. have you ever tried surfing?"	
2. "If you love the beach,	0	0	b. take a ride in a hot air balloon."	
3. "If you really like speed	0	0	c. how about white water rafting?"	
 "But if you want something really exciting, 	0	0	d. then you can take a ride in a jet boat	
5. "Perhaps the best way to see New Zealand's amazing scenery is to	0	0	e. then you need to try bungee-jumping."	

AFTER YOU WATCH

A Complete the conversations. Use the correct forms of verbs in the parentheses.

1. A:		you ever	surfing? (go)
2. B:	No, I	But my brother	
	(have)		
3. A:		you ever	in a hot air
	balloon? (ride)		
4. B:	Yes, I		you? (have)

B Circle the correct meaning of the underlined word.

- 1. "Have you ever wanted to try an adventure sport?"
 - a. something easy and simple
 - b. something exciting and maybe dangerous
- 2. "But if you want to look at the scenery, you need to keep your eyes open!"
 - a. nature, the view around you
 - b. buildings, the skyline of a city
- "Here, at the Kawarau Bridge, the world's first <u>commercial</u> bungee site opened in the late 1980s."
 a. an advertisement
 - b. used for business, not for personal use
- 4. "Here, at the Kawarau Bridge, the world's first commercial bungee site opened in the late 1980s."
 - a. Internet page
 - b. place, location
- 5. 5. "For a team activity, how about white water rafting?"
 - a. fast moving water
 - b. water that is mixed with white rock material

C Interview a partner. Fill out the information.

Name of partner:

One adventure sport s/he has tried: _____

What they thought of the sport: _____

One sport they haven't tried: ______

Whether they would want to try it someday: _____

Work in a small group. Choose an extreme sport and draw a poster about it.

,	
1	1
1	1
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- I	I.
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- I	I.
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1	I.
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1	1
1	I
	I
Have you ever been mountain trekking? If not	

CHANGING **TIMES**

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Compare life in a big city to life in a village. Write some differences, such as transportation, fashion, kinds of jobs, entertainment, Internet access, etc.



LIFE IN A BIG CITY



LIFE IN THE VILLAGE

B Guess. Look at the photo then circle the correct answers.

Hannah Reyes is a documentary and travel
1. (writer / photographer). She wants to learn
more about life in the 2. (cities / villages). She feels
that life there is 3. (slowly / quickly) becoming modern.
She feels change 4. (doesn't mean / usually means)
that traditions have to disappear.


WHILE YOU WATCH



Check your answers to Before You Watch B.

B Look at the photos. Then match the captions to the correct photos.

- a. "For example, people used to wear very simple clothes, but now they can buy modern clothes."
- b. "There never used to be any tourists, but now people come here to get traditional tattoos."
- c. "Life used to be very simple but now people have more things to do and many even have TVs."
- d. "Jobs have also changed. People used to work outside, but now some work in factories."









A Match Hannah Reyes' quotes from the video to the correct sentences.

- _____ 1. She introduces herself.
- _____ 2. She describes her project.
- _____ 3. She gives examples of how villages are changing.
- _____ 4. She gives general information about the Philippines.
- a. "I'm 24 and I'm a documentary and travel photographer from the Philippines."
- b. "Life used to be very simple but now people have more things to do and many even have TVs."
- c. "I recently completed a project where I visited 3 traditional villages of Luzon, a region of the Philippines."
- d. "The Philippines is a country in South East Asia. It consists of more than 7000 islands, and is home to about 100 million people, and 182 different languages."

B Complete the sentences using the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in the parentheses.

Complete the sentences using words from the box.

	access	consists	disappear	remote	traditional						
1	. The Philip	pines		of, is made up of, over 7000 islands.							
2		travel by boa ach villages.	at, bus, and bic),							
3	•	•	ring for hundre	clothes—the same style of clothes							
4			ficult to e electricity yet	the Internet. Some							
5	5. People are afraid that modern life will make some traditions and go away forever.										
Pretend you are a travel journalist with National Geographic. Imagine you go to a traditional village (real or unreal). Answer the questions.											
	N 1	0									
		Name of village:									
	What	do people	ole wear?								
	What	kind of	technology	lo they use?							
	What do they do for fun?										
	What	What kind of jobs do they have?									
	Do to	urists vis	it there?	there? Why?							
	other:										



B Look at the timeline and answer your teachers' questions.



WHILE YOU WATCH

A Imagine that all the time from when dinosaurs first appeared until now was a single day. Draw the hands of the clock to match the caption.





a. dinosaurs first appear

b. humans appear



- c. dinosaurs disappear
- **B** Look at the photos. Then match the captions to the correct photos.
 - a. "Most scientists think the killer came from space."
 - b. "Imagine that all the time from when dinosaurs first appeared until now was a single day."
 - c. "But even though dinosaurs were much bigger, some modern animals are similar."
 - d. "The smallest were less than one meter long but the largest ones, called Sauropods, were longer than city buses."







A Circle the correct answer.

- 1. What do fossils tell us?
 - a. the age of a dinosaur
 - b. the type of dinosaur
 - c. both a and b
- 2. How long did dinosaurs live on earth?
 - a. about 225 million years
 - b. about 150 million years
 - c. about 200,000 years
- 3. How small were the smallest dinosaurs?
 - a. a little more than one meter long
 - b. less than one meter long
 - c. exactly one meter long
- 4. Who knows what happened to dinosaurs 65 million years ago?
 - a. Everyone knows.
 - b. Most scientists know.
 - c. No one knows exactly.

B Complete the sentences. Write for or since.

1. Dinosaurs lived ______ millions of years.

2. People have studied fossils ______ the 6th century BC.

- 3. Humans have only lived on Earth ______about 200,000 years.
- 4. Scientists have not found any new fossils ______ last year.
- 5. ______the 1980s, scientists have believed that an asteroid killed the dinosaurs.

C Complete the paragraph from the video using words from the box.



SUPERMARKET **TRICKS**

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Draw your usual route around a grocery store.



B Guess. Where do you think most supermarkets keep these items? Complete the sentences using words from the box.



0

0

Ο

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answers to Before You Watch B.

- B Match the two parts of the sentences.
 - 1. If customers are happy,
 - 2. If customers have to buy a popular item, O
 - 3. If supermarkets place items lower,
 - Supermarkets will put an item at eye-level,

- O a. children will be able to see them.
- O b. if they really need to sell it.
- O c. they will stay longer and buy more.
- O d. they will need to walk past many other products on the way.

A Circle the best summary of the video.

- 1. There are many ways to save money while you shop. First, look for the items that are not at eye-level. These are usually cheaper. Also, walk around the outer wall of the store. Try not to walk up and down the aisles in the middle.
- 2. There are many ways stores try to get people to buy more items. For example, they put popular items in the back of the store so customers have to walk past a lot of other products. They also put items they want to sell at eye-level.
- 3. Stores make sure people spend money on expensive things. They put expensive things close to the entrance. They also make sure these products have bright and colorful signs and look nice. Stores trick customers, and it's not fair.

B Complete the sentences using words from the box.

eye-level mood products shock trick

- 2. Do you think buying two items for the price of one is a real bargain? Or, is it just a
- 3. Sometimes shopping helps you feel better when you are in a bad
- 4. How many ______ does a person really need to take care of their skin?
- 5. New products are usually at ______ on store shelves.

C Think of a product. Then answer the following questions about it.

- 1. What is it? What does it do?
- 2. How would you advertise it?
- 3. What promise does it make? (e.g., If you use this product, you will be healthier.)
- 4. Where would you put it in a store?
- 5. How much does it cost?

Draw a poster about your product. Share your drawing with a partner. Would you buy your partner's product? Why or why not?

MISSION TO MARS

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Look at the photo. Then answer your teacher's questions.



B Guess. Circle the correct answer.

"NASA's Curiosity Rover has been on 1. (**the Moon** / **Mars**) since 2. (**2002** / **2012**). And in that time it has made some important discoveries about 3. (**its surface** / **the planet**) and taken some amazing 4. (**photos** / **videos**). But how do you get something the size of a small car to land safely? NASA's scientists thought of an idea that had 5. (**never been tried before** / **had been tried only once before**). Many people didn't believe it would work."

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check your answers to Before You Watch B.

B Look at the photos. Then match the captions to the correct photos.

- a. On August 6th, 2012, Curiosity approached the planet following a 9-month journey through the solar system.
- b. The team behind the project was understandably nervous.
- c. The spacecraft broke away from the parachute and used its own rockets to slow down even more.
- d. And its work to discover more about this amazing planet, could begin.



Match the parts of NASA's Curiosity Rover with their purposes. One answer will be used twice.

- 0 1. rockets
- Ο 2. the rover
- 0 a. slow the aircraft down
- 0 b. lower the rover to the ground
- Ο 3. sky crane
- 0 c. to explore and take photos
- 0 4. parachute



B Circle the correct verb form.

- 1. NASA's Curiosity Rover (was / has been) on Mars since 2012.
- 2. Many people (didn't believe / were not believing) the mission would work.
- 3. Curiosity (landed / has landed) in August, 2012, just as planned.
- 4. The rover (is / was) still exploring Mars today.
- 5. It (has stayed / is going to stay) there until scientists decide to stop using it.

Replace the underlined words with their opposites. Use the words from the box.

$\left(\right)$	approached	landed	lowered	nervous	safe						
1. The spacecraft took off at noon.											
2. The rover went farther away from the planet's atmosphere.											
3. The team felt very <u>calm</u> as they watched the landing.											
 The rover was moving at a <u>dangerous</u> speed. It needed to slow down. 											
5.	The sky crane <u>li</u>										

D Look at the photo. Then answer the questions with a partner.



What are these people doing? Why are these people so happy? What did they do before this event? What will happen because of this event?